THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

--29--

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE

YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose.

Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

Rand Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up.

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

sep 1 tf

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.

Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 135. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,842

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 1.

Sun Rises	5.31 A
Sun Sets	6.28 A M
Day's Length	12 h 57 m
High Water at Southport	5.55 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.43 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 79°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 72°; mean 80°.

Rainfall for the day .11; rainfall for the month up to date, 6.59.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair, preceded by showers on the coast; cooler in the interior, winds becoming northwesterly.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There were moderate rains yesterday in all sections of the cotton belt. The temperature was lower. The maximum at the Wilmington station was 88 degrees; at Charlotte, 88; Greensboro and Lumberton, 86; Raleigh and Weldon, 90; Newbern, 92, and Goldsboro, 94.

OUTLINES

The proposed connection of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and Roanoke & Southern will probably take place. —— A lumber company in Wisconsin has brought suit against eighteen insurance companies, the question involved being liability after cancellation of policies. ——Michigan mine strikers theaten to fight if steam shovels are used. —— Cholera is reported as having broken out in Honolulu. ——A court-martial has been ordered to try Capt. Sumner of the United States cruiser Columbia on the charge of improperly docking that vessel at Southampton, Eng. ——A mob of men were foiled in an attempt to lynch a murderer at Jonesboro, Ill. —— Virginia mines are to be developed by Northern capitalists. —— Twenty Cubans, who were arrested in New Jersey, were arraigned before a United States Commissioner, upon the charge of violating the neutrality laws; they were placed under bond for trial. ——Cotton worms are seriously damaging the crop in Mississippi. ——Cholera is committing terrible ravages in the city of Nankin, China; the anti-foreign spirit is spreading and attacks on several missions are reported. ——A gigantic fraud, counterfeiting Southern Pacific Railroad tickets, has been unearthed in New Orleans. —— New York market reports: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet —middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 3-16c; Southern flour was quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.00@2.75; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat was dull and easier, with options—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66¾c; afloat 66¼c; corn dull and easier—No. 2 at elevator 42¾c; afloat 43¼c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

The cranberry crop of this year is estimated at 230,000 bushels more than last year. Jersey did her level best.

Bishop Potter, of New York, has forbidden the priests of his diocese from officiating at monster weddings. That's right. Monster weddings shouldn't be encouraged.

This week the Chatham *Record* reached its eighteenth year and is healthy and vigorous. Brother London writes for a good section of the State and gives it a good paper.

Some of the farmers of Florida are catching on to raising their home supplies. In some counties corn is now being sold to the merchants instead of being bought from them as formerly.

Our impression is that as things look now Benjamin Harrison, Mr. Allison, Mr. McKinley, Levi P. Morton, Thos. B. Reed, and even the dark horses, will be very polite towards Matthew S. Quay.

The Durham *Sun* is growing older and bigger. It reached its seventh year the other day and celebrated it by putting on a new suit of clothes and adding a column to each page. It has always shined brightly and promises to do so with increased lustre.

Gen. Von Hannekin, who had something to do with the Chinese army while the Japs were mauling it, is now in Berlin, where he is being lionized, but where the lion comes in we fail to see. Perhaps he is considered some of a lion in escaping being gobbled up by the other fellows, as the Chinese Generals and Admirals were.

Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, is another man who, like Secretary Hoke Smith, didn't know what he was doing a few years ago. He was a Representative in Congress then, and voted seven times for the free coinage of silver; and he boasted of this when a candidate for Governor two years ago. Now he is a candidate for the United States Senate, and is a gold man. But, whatever may be the fate of free silver, O'Ferrall will not be known in the race with John W. Daniel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

B. F. KEITH—Mullets.
WANTED—Young printer.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
BUNTING—Mineral waters.
W. M. CUMMING—Removal.
C. E. GORDON—Must be sold.
WORTH & WORTH—Bagging.
BASE BALL—At Hilton Park.
W. B. COOPER—Cotton 8 cents.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Leading cigar.
TUESDAY—Moonlight excursion.
STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
W. CATLETT—Cape Fear Academy.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Great sacrifices.
MYERS & LEWIS—Typewriter supplies
A. D. BROWN—Twenty-nine reasons.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Your change.
W., N. & N. R. R.—Change schedule.
JAS D. NUTT—To residents on Sound
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Trunks, valises.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Statement.
JOHNSON & FORE—Magnificent stock.
G.R. FRENCH & SON—Canvas leggings
DOZIER & LEE—A war is imminent in the South.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE—Do you speculate?
FOR RENT—Desirable residence.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— The twenty-third session of Cape Fear Academy begins September 16th.

— Steamer *Wilmington* leaves for Carolina Beach to-day at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

— The "bears" had the best of the cotton market yesterday, and October declined to 7.80.

— The Board of Commissioners will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow at 2.30 p. m.

— The first shipment of new rice has been received at Charleston. It came from Georgetown county.

— Rev. A. J. Quattlebaum will preach at Fifth street M. E. Church to-day at 10 o'clock.

— There was 6.4 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m.; a fall of 0.6 of a foot in 24 hours.

— Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, which appears here October 7th, is said to carry 410 people and 510 horses.

— Tuesday next is the regular visiting day at the Catherine Kennedy Home. The ladies hope to have a great many visitors.

— The last moonlight excursion of the season to Carolina Beach will be given Tuesday evening on the steamer *Wilmington*. The boat will leave at 8 o'clock and return at 12.

— To-morrow, September 2nd, being Labor Day and a National holiday, the hours at the Postoffice will be the same as on Sunday, except that the carriers will make the early morning delivery.

— A change of schedule on the W., N. & N. railroad goes into effect to-morrow. The passenger, mail and express train leaving Wilmington daily (except Sunday) at 8.30 a. m., and arriving at 6.20 p. m.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— Capt. Billy Hall, who has been running temporarily on the Western end of the Carolina Central, has come back to his old run between Wilmington and Charlotte. The STAR is glad of it, as we could never keep up with the piscatorial prevaricators who infest the line of the K. S. down this way without the aid of Billy's picturesque imagination.

Electrical Bicycle Bell.

Two of Wilmington's young men, Mr. Anson W. King and Mr. H. C. Howard, have invented a novelty in the shape of a bicycle bell. The bell is rung by electrical power, the push button being in the end of the handles. The wires connecting with the button are concealed inside the tubing, making a complete circuit. Altogether the invention is a novelty of its kind, nothing in the shape of an electrical bicycle bell ever before being brought before the public.

A wheel with the electrical bell applied is on exhibition at Mr. C. E. Gordon's store.

Welcome Week.

A STAR reporter called on a number of prominent business men yesterday, and in reply to inquiries regarding an 1895 Welcome Week they seemed to be unanimously in favor of some exhibition to attract country merchants and farmers here this Winter.

The STAR wishes to say that with present indications Wilmington could not make a better move than to begin at once to get up the W. W. W. and push it through with a vim.

Be on hand Monday at Katz & Polvogt. They offer their stock at a sacrifice to effect an easy removal to No. 9 North Front street on October 1st.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Edna Gasque is in the city, the guest of Mrs. H. C. Twining.

— Mr. Jas. S. Hooper has accepted a position with Messrs. Brown & Whitted.

— Misses Lina Deans and Lena Nelson left yesterday to visit friends at Emerson, N. C.

— Mr. J. C. Wagner and family, of Kinston, are here on a short visit to relatives and friends.

— Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., treasurer of the A. C. L., returned yesterday from a visit to New York.

— Mr. Geo. W. White, of Florence, S. C., ticket agent for the A. C. L., is in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. Robert. McDougall, of Columbia, S. C., is here visiting his brother, Mr. J. H. McDougall.

— Major Nadal and wife returned home to Wilson, N. C., having enjoyed a visit to their mother, Mrs. M. J. Fentress.

— Dr. T. B. Carroll left yesterday for Baltimore, to attend a series of lectures at the Veterinary Hospital in that city.

— Miss Ella V. Bishop, a popular young lady of Raleigh, returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit to Mrs. W. A. Harriss.

— Mr. Charley Robinson and Mr. D. R. Williams left yesterday for Masonboro Beach, where they will spend a week in fishing.

— Mr. H. Vollers, who has been in Baltimore for the past two weeks, having his eyes treated, is improving. His wife is with him.

— Miss Hattie L. Scarborough, who has been visiting in Newbern and Jacksonville for the past few weeks, returned home yesterday.

— Mrs. John Taylor and Miss Lilly Taylor, of Taytor's Bazaar, have gone to New York and Boston to buy their Fall and Winter stock.

— Mr. Wiley T. Johnson took charge of Messrs. Katz & Polvoght's carpet, window curtain and matting department yesterday. He is an experienced man in this line.

— Mr. C. E. Van Wagner, of Livingston Manor, N. Y., is here at the bedside of his brother, Mr. E. H. Van Wagner, who is dangerously sick with typhoid fever. He was improving yesterday.

— It was Postal Clerk Rollins, not "Robbins," who called at the STAR office Friday, and the name was correctly written by the P. P. Rollins is a great bird hunter, but he never fools with anything as small as robins.

— Capt. Chas. W. Gasque, one of the A. C. L. conductors, formerly of this city, was happily united in marriage last Thursday evening to Miss Mabel Grace, of Walterboro, S. C. They will arrive here this morning en route North and visit old friends for a few days.

— Mr. Washington Biggs, of Vineland, visited the STAR office yesterday. He is engineer on Capt. Van Richardson's Short-line railroad, which is kept busy hauling cypress timber to the big shingle mill owned by the latter.

— Messrs. K. C. Barrett, Florence; V. V. Richardson, Whiteville; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; W. H. Shearin, Castle Hayne; J. M. Bowden, Falson; J. N. Biddle, Newbern, and R. W. Holcombe, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. D. Burkheimer leaves this morning for Chicago to attend the twenty-first annual convention of the U. S. R. M. S. M. R. Association. This association is composed of railway postal clerks, and he goes as delegate from North Carolina. Mrs. Burkheimer will accompany him on the trip. On their way they will visit friends at Cincinnati, Baltimore and Washington.

BLACKSTOCKINGS VS. QUICKSTEPS.

The Second of the Series of Three Games Won by the Blackstockings—Score Nine to Eight—Another Game to be Played To-morrow.

About five hundred spectators saw the second of the series of ball games between the Charlotte Quicksteps and the Wilmington Blackstockings for the purse of $100 in gold offered by the Street Railway Company.

The game was called at 4.30 o'clock with Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr., umpire, and Charlotte's twirler in the box. Captain Schenck tossed the ball for the home team.

The ball was wet and hard to handle, but a better game or one which excited more interest was never played at Hilton, it being close from start to finish, and no one could guess how the game would end. Both teams played hard, but Black Cat's reminders of the gold was fun for the wit-loving grand-standers. Schencks never played harder.

The Blackstockings won by a score of 9 to 8. When the team reached Front and Princess streets several hundred colored boys, who had heard the result of the game, cheered them and yelled for a half hour. The money was presented to the winners at 8 o'clock, and they were a happy set.

The following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Blackstockings	2	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	x
Quicksteps	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0

To-morrow they will play for $35 in gold, offered by the Street Railway Company, and Charlotte hopes to win.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

WILMINGTON'S TRADE OUTLOOK.

The Prospect Is Encouraging—The Farmers Will Have More Money to Spend Than Usual.

Indications are highly favorable to a decided improvement in the trade of Wilmington during the Fall and Winter. Chief among the causes is the agricultural outlook. Farmers will be in much better condition financially than they have been, and this is attributed to a reduced cotton crop, at much higher prices, and the largest corn crop, probably, ever in the South.

The farmers will have more money than usual to spend with the merchants. Not only is cotton selling at good prices, but it has been produced this season at less than the average cost. There was a greatly reduced use of fertilizers, advances from merchants were materially curtailed, and the consequence is that the producers are in better shape, financially, than they have been at any time for several years. This means, of course, that they will have more ready money, and that means more cash trade for the merchants.

It is a fact that the farmers have been cultivating habits of economy for a number of years. Necessity has compelled them to dispense with the luxuries and they have not been able to supply themselves with many of the comforts of life. But with an abundance of corn and bacon, and remunerative prices for cotton, they will now be able to indulge more freely in the enjoyments of life.

Taken altogether, the outlook for Wilmington business men is very encouraging, and if they will make the proper effort they will be rewarded with the best trade they have had for many seasons.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Contest for the Pennant—Standing of the Clubs—Gains and Losses During the Past Week.

The following is the record of the clubs of the National League, not including result of games played yesterday, which will be found in our telegraphic department:

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	67	36	.650
Cleveland	70	40	.636
Philadelphia	59	45	.567
Brooklyn	59	46	.562
Boston	57	45	.559
Pittsburg	59	49	.546
Chicago	57	50	.533
New York	55	50	.524
Cincinnati	54	49	.524
Washington	31	65	.323
St. Louis	33	73	.311
Louisville	25	78	.243

The gains and losses in percentages during the past week are as follows: Baltimore gained 15; Cleveland gained 1; Philadelphia gained 6; Brooklyn gained 17; Boston gained 2; Pittsburg lost 88; Chicago lost 1; New York gained 19; Cincinnati lost 23; Washington lost 10; St. Louis gained 4; Louisville gained 6.

THE FALL TRADE WEST.

Encouraging Indications—Country Merchants Laying in Great Stocks.

The St. Louis *Chronicle* says: "Encouraging indications are to be seen on all sides that the trade in St. Louis during the coming Fall will be a record-breaker. Manufacturers and wholesale establishments are increasing their working forces to fill orders pouring in from the South and West and from all the circumjacent territory North and East. Great stocks of all kinds are being laid in by the far-sighted country merchant. He sees an unprecedented Fall trade at the doors. A consideration of the depression in 1893 in connection with the present condition of trade is interesting only historically. The Spring of 1894 saw recuperation. The Fall of 1894 saw a normal condition of things, and the Fall of 1895 will see unexampled activity."

The Race Tracks Project.

The committees on race tracks and ball grounds (as told in the STAR a few days since) are hard at work and have met with much success. A large number of citizens are interested and a general meeting will be called one night this week to consider plans and select a place where the tracks will be built. Enough money has already been subscribed to guarantee a thousand dollar combination track and grounds; but the aim of the "sports" is to surpass anything in the South, and they will make strenuous efforts to get capital enough to have a Fair ground also. The committees will begin work in earnest to-morrow and see the merchants and business men generally.

Miss Hart's Select School.

Miss Annie Hart and Miss M. B. Brown, principals of Miss Hart's Select School, which has heretofore occupied the school house on Third street, next to the Court House, have just completed a handsome two-story frame school house on Orange street, between Front and Second. It is a new and nice building, and in a good location. The upper floor is a large hall, and the lower floor will be used for recitation rooms. The school will open the first week in October.

Painfully Hurt.

Miss Annie Benton, employed at the City Electric Laundry, was painfully hurt yesterday morning while at work in the laundry. While passing sheets through the mangle her right hand was caught in the machine and the fingers were badly mashed. Miss Benton was taken to her home on Dock street and surgical attendance was soon secured; but it was found that while the injury was severe, amputation was not necessary.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

SIZING UP FITZ.

MIKE DONOVAN THINKS WELL OF HIS CHANCES.

He Has Gameness Highly Developed—Is as Nearly a Perfect Master of the Art of Boxing As the Ring Has Ever Seen—His Powers in Hitting Straight from the Shoulder.

M. J. Donovan, the clever exponent of the manly art, and the New York Athletic Club's instructor in boxing, evidently thinks pretty well of Bob Fitzsimmons' chances against Corbett, judging from the following letter to the New York *World*:

I believe every judge of boxing, unless he were prejudiced, would pronounce Mr. Fitzsimmons a truly great man. He possesses, in my estimation, all the qualities needed in the make-up of a great fighter.

First of all, he has gameness highly developed. That is the first great quality a man must have to keep the championship if he gets it.

Second, he has science. He is as nearly a perfect master of the art of boxing as the ring has ever seen. I do not believe any man living can teach him anything about boxing, and I am quite sure he is superior in that respect to the old time men we hear so much about.

Third, he has great quickness, a highly important quality when the boxer is to meet a man of high class, and an important quality always. His agility is remarkable. His legs are very powerful, and enable him to move about, despite his height, with the quickness of a lightweight.

Fourth, he has endurance, a quality almost as important as any mentioned before. My observation shows me that he tires less easily than any big fighter I have seen.

With his endurance he combines great recuperative power. He has proved his recuperative qualities and at the same time his gameness in coming back to fight as strong as ever after receiving blows that would have knocked even good men out of a fight.

It is a good thing to know, if you are interested in a man, that he will come back for more after being really hard hit and punished. You can never be sure of a man, or of what will happen to him, unless you know he can take punishment well. For any man, with a good man opposite him, is apt to receive a dangerous, painful blow, and unless you know your man will stand that, you are never sure about him, no matter what his ability. If pain, or anything short of absolute insensibility will make him quit, you are never sure about him.

I have mentioned the qualities which may be regarded as the most important to a great fighting man. It cannot be denied by any competent authority that Mr. Fitzsimmons possesses all of these qualities in a high degree.

When it comes to analyzing the elements that make up Fitzsimmons' greatness in actual boxing, it is not easy to make the thing clear to the non-professional or to find words to put it in.

Mr. Fitzsimmons' boxing qualities which will most interest the public, and especially his future adversaries, is this: No man in the ring can hit a harder blow than Mr. Fitzsimmons can, and no man—I don't care who he is—can hit as hard a straight blow.

Mr. Fitzsimmons' power in hitting straight from the shoulder, without, if necessary, drawing back his arm, as most men do for a very hard punch, is truly marvellous. The importance of being able to hit with such power without drawing back lies first, in a saving of time, and, second, in depriving your adversary of a warning of danger.

Mr. Fitzsimmons is also remarkably clever as a judge of time and distance. His eyes are wonderfully quick and he times his men admirably. That is to say, he can foresee his opponent's intention in advance and step in to seize an opening or step back to avoid a blow most beautifully.

There is nothing new under the sun, it is said, but that does not apply to Fitzsimmons' method of feinting. Feinting, as some readers may not know, consists in the tactics employed to deceive your opponent, to fool him, and by making him think you are going to try for one blow, induce him to give you an opening for some other blow.

Mr. Fitzsimmons employs new and ingenious methods of feinting. His method would entirely bewilder any ordinary boxer, and throw him off his guard. In this feinting his quickness serves him well. As he dodges from one side of his adversary to the other he suggests a rubber man in action. And the beauty in his feinting lies in the fact that he is ready at any instant to make a blow, and a hard one.

His feinting, while it distracts his opponent and bewilders him, does not make Mr. Fitzsimmons, even for a second, lose sight of the one thing to be desired, a knock-out blow.

Concerning Mr. Fitzsimmons' physical qualifications, a great deal could be written. To begin with, he has very good hands. Good hands are one of the greatest blessings a man can possess. Many good fighters have suffered for lack of them. What is the use of having strength to strike a heavy blow unless your fist can stand the power of your arm? Many men, for instance, break their own hands on their opponents' heads, thus crippling themselves for the rest of the fight. Sometimes men give their heads to their opponents to break their hands on, but the man who gives his head to Mr. Fitzsimmons will be sorry for it.

Mr. Fitzsimmons' hands are well made; the bones are big and strong. As long as he punches straight, as he does, nothing will hurt those hands. It is a grand, big arm, and its size is natural, not artificially developed. His wrist is very big and strong also.

There is one thing about Mr. Fitzsimmons that I have not mentioned. It is a most important factor in all his battles. Too much attention cannot be paid to it. He is a natural fighter. That is to say, he possesses the fighting instinct. He does not need to be lured into the ring by a prospect of gain. He fights instinctively.

He would have been a grand man in the old bare-fists days. There are few of these natural fighters. Many a man has a reputation to-day who would never have been heard of had he been compelled to gain the reputation with his bare fists.

John L. Sullivan was a natural fighter, of course. He made the ring what it is. He, like Mr. Fitzsimmons, would have been even greater with the bare fists than with the gloves. Of such men there are but few in these days.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner rector. Services to-day (twelfth Sunday after Trinity.) Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock; evening prayer at 6 o'clock. All seats free.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p m, conducted by Rev Dr Carmichael.

St John's Baptist Church, corner Tenth and Dawson streets, Rev S King pastor. Services as usual to-day—10 a m, 3 p m and 8 a m. Visitors and strangers cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching at First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a m, by Rev John Williams, of Brunswick, Ga. and at 3 p m and 8 p m by Rev Kelly, the evangelist.

Mount Zion A M E Church, Rev L B Sims pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a m; at 3 p m by Rev Geo W Williams, of Brunswick, Ga, and at 8.15 p m. All are invited.

Shiloh Baptist church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy, pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching 11 a m, preaching and Lord's Supper 2.30 p m, Sunday School 12.30 p m; Endeavor Society 5 p m; preaching at 8.30 p m by Rev L T Williams, of the First Baptist church, Brunswick, Ga. Visitors and strangers welcome.

Clarendon Club House.

The Clarendon Club house is rapidly being pushed to completion at Ocean View. The bath houses are finished and the foundation, framework and part of the weatherboarding of the main building is up. The work is under the supervision of Mr. H. E. Bonitz. The house will be ready to receive members by the twentieth of September, when the officers and executive committee will give a grand opening in the building, which will be an ornament to the beach. The officers are as follows: P. B. Manning, President; Thos. C. James, Vice President. Executive Committee, Guy. A. Cardwell, Allen Taylor, Chas. H. Robinson, Jr., and Thos. D. Meares.

End of the Cotton Year.

The receipts of cotton for the month of August, 1895, were 38 bales; receipts, same month last year, 113.

Receipts for the crop year to Sept. 1st, 1895, 284,621 bales; last year, 189,840. Increase, 44,781 bales.

The total exports for the year are 285,647 bales, of which 83,377 were to domestic ports and 202,270 foreign. Last year, total exports, 190,205 bales, of which 23,801 were domestic and 167,404 foreign.

Stock at this port, 349 bales; stock last year at same date, 1,375.

County Board of Health.

The Board of Health of New Hanover county will meet to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon to elect a superintendent of health. The Board consists of all practicing physicians in the county, the chairman of the Board of Commissioners, the Mayor and the City Surveyor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Moonlight Excursion.

THE LAST MOONLIGHT EXCURSION OF the season, to Carolina Beach, Tuesday night. Boat will leave at 8 p. m. and return at 12.

sep 1 1t J. W. HARPER

Base Ball.

To-morrow afternoon, Blackstockings vs. Quicksteps, for $25 in gold, 4 p. m. sharp, at Hilton Park.

sep 1 1t

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT,

sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St.

THE

CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Sacrifices

IN ALL OUR

DEPARTMENTS

DURING THE

Coming Week.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

ON ACCOUNT

OF OUR

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 North Front St.,

—ON—

October 1,

WE ARE COMPELLED TO

CUT THE PRICES

On Everything in Our

Establishment.

NEW STOCK OF

Carpets

—AND—

Mattings

ON SALE.

We opened these in our present quarters to accommodate those who wish to get their houses arranged by October 1st.

DON'T MISS THE

Great Sale.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 116 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 1 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the

aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEP. 1, 1895

THE FUTURE OF COTTON.

This country will doubtless always be the great cotton producer of the world, although the area of cotton culture may be considerably expanded in some of the other cotton growing countries, but the probabilities are that the days of high price cotton, as of high price wheat, have disappeared, unless something extraordinary should occur to temporarily force the price up, such as a total or partial crop failure in some of the leading producing countries. This being the case the question will be at what price the planter can afford to sell cotton and make a reasonable profit. If he can reduce the cost of production in proportion to the reduction in price he will be able to hold his own and may still continue to make some money out of the crop, unless it should fall lower than there is any probability of its doing.

Mr. James Richardson, of New Orleans, who is one of the largest cotton growers in the world, producing a crop of 10,000 bales, is quoted as saying that he made more money when prices were low than when they were high because he was then forced to study all the economies and make the crop do all it possibly could do. But Mr. Richardson had the advantage of the average planter for his plantations are mainly, if not all, in the Mississippi Delta, he is wealthy and can carry out his plans for cultivation, employ all the labor he wants at cash prices, in addition to which he has factories to spin and weave the cotton, oil mills to get the oil from the seed, and utilizes every part of the plant for which there is any commercial or other use. Thus he gets all the benefit and all the profit there is in the crop.

That is the true secret of success and profit in cotton culture, and every planter who can should adopt it. In proportion to the number of planters there are not many who can afford to do that, for doing it would necessitate the command of considerable capital, but where many individual planters might not be able to do it it could be done by combination on the co operative plan if the planters within a given radius would determine so to do, and thus put themselves in a position to get the full benefit and make all the profit there is in the crop. Unless this be done the profit in the business must depend altogether on the cost of production and that will vary, according to the soil, the men who cultivate it and the methods employed.

Some Texas planters claim that they can produce it for three cents a pound. Some in the rich lands of Mississippi claim that they can do that, and it has been done occasionally in other States, but these are the exceptions. On the average it costs about twice as much to produce cotton, and it follows that if the price keeps down anywhere in the neighborhood of eight cents better and cheaper methods will be a necessity with the average cotton grower, if he expects to make anything by growing it. He certainly cannot afford to cultivate three acres of land to get one bale of cotton, but must work to get from two to three bales from one acre of land, and must study his plant, too, so as to get the best, most prolific and most profitable cotton.

This is one of the things that Mr. Richardson does. He "breeds" cotton, as he expresses it, that is he closely watches the different varieties of the plant, experiments with them, cultivates them separately and mixes them, and from the best of them selects his seed for planting, just as the careful corn grower tries to improve the seed he plants and selects from the best for that purpose.

That cotton may be immensely improved by careful selection of the seed has been too often demonstrated to be a matter of question, and yet it is rarely the case that proper attention is given to this, the average planter gathering and planting from the same seed year after year, when judicious selection might give him a seed that would yield a third more and command a third more, if not more than a third in the selling price.

As reducing the cost of production will be one of the essentials of success, this will necessitate a reduction of the acreage cultivated, and with it involve the necessity of diversified farming, for the ordinary planter cannot afford to raise low priced cotton, and out of the proceeds buy his household and farm supplies. He must raise his home supplies—his bread, meat and feed for his stock, and thus have his cotton as an unencumbered money crop. When he has no supplies to buy out of the cotton, no advances and no debts to pay out of it, he will be in a pretty good condition to stand it if prices should be low and be in a condition also to hold it if the prices should be too low. As a class, the planters would then be in a condition, too, to form combinations to hold back the crop to force prices up as has been so frequently suggested within the past few years. But they can never do that until they cease to be dependent upon cotton as the sole money crop.

MINOR MENTION.

The impression is with some that Mr. Benedict's utterances on retiring the greenbacks were sent out to feel public sentiment on that question, but so far the sentiment has not proved very responsive. The "Sound Money League," of New York, has also been sending out feelers. But neither Mr. Benedict nor the "Sound Money League" nor Comptroller Eckels (who endorses Mr. Benedict's views) makes any suggestion as to providing a currency to take the place of the retired greenbacks. This would mean if their demand be complied with a contraction of the currency to the amount of $346,000,000. They will not consent to replacing the greenbacks with silver, they are more opposed to State banks than to silver, and consequently the only substitute for the retired greenbacks would be interest bearing certificates or bonds. Their contention that the greenbacks are a constant menace to the gold reserve is true, but this is because under the practice of the Treasury they persist in redeeming the greenbacks in gold when there is no law requiring that, and when they may be redeemed in silver. If the greenbacks are a menace to the Treasury it is because they themselves make them so. There are two ways to prevent the greenbacks from being a menace, the first of which, and the best, is to redeem them in silver when that would be more convenient than gold, or if they persist in redeeming in gold, pass a law requiring that a certain percentage of customs duties be paid in gold, and thus provide a way of supplying the Treasury with gold without issuing bonds to get it. If the Treasury is embarrassed by the presence of the greenback it is because those in charge of it have voluntarily adopted a policy which causes the embarrassment and will continue it while that policy is pursued.

* * *

The gold organs call attention to the figures which show that about nine-tenths of our foreign exports go to Europe, to gold standard countries, while only one-tenth goes to China, India, Japan and other silver countries. They therefore declare that we should remain upon a gold basis and keep our monetary system in harmony with the gold standard countries. In this contention they take too much for granted and make too little allowance for other things which have kept down our volume of exports to the silver countries. They assume that the adoption of the double standard by this country would operate against our exports to the gold countries, which does not necessarily follow by any means. What would be to prevent them from buying our food stuffs, which constitute the bulk of our exports, and paying for them in our own money? It would be six one way and a half dozen the other to them whether they paid in gold on a gold basis or in silver on a silver basis. They buy wheat and beef from Argentina, a silver country, and wheat from India, another silver country, and the difference in money doesn't seem to have any influence whatever on their trade. But in drawing up the contrast they make no allowance for the distance between this country and China, Japan and India, the consequent cost of transportation, and the little effort made to find a market in these countries for our exports. Give us a shorter route to reach them, recognize silver money, make an effort to expand our trade in that direction, and coming years would show a decided change in the relative proportions of trade with these countries and with Europe.

* * *

There seems to be some foundation for the reported discovery of the lost art of tempering and welding copper which was in use among the ancient Mexicans, whose weapons, mechanics' tools, etc., were made out of tempered copper. The discoverer is Albert E. Lytte, of Chicago. Tests were made in the machine shops of the Illinois Central Railroad which showed that the metal treated by Mr. Lytte's process while being planed, bored and turned acted very much like steel, although somewhat easier to cut. Tests of strength made in the Washington navy yards with a bar fourteen inches long and one inch in diameter showed an elongation of 3¼ inches and an ultimate breaking strength of 37,800 pounds, while the ultimate strength of a similar bar of cast copper was 24,781 pounds. It is claimed that no alloy is used to produce the hardness, and that the metal may be worked in any way that steel can be, and that it may be drawn into wire cold.

The opinion is entertained by some scientists that a subterranean sea underlies Kansas, Nebraska and a part of the Indian Territory, which accounts for the disappearance of large sections of land, leaving in their places bottomless ponds, and also for the wells in many places in which the volume of water rises and falls as if influenced by flowing and ebbing tides.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— On a salary Li-Hung Chang has accumulated $500,000,000. This reminds one strongly of the similar success of certain American Senators. —*Savannah Press, Dem.*

—— It has been estimated by well-informed authorities that it takes an average of over $2,000,000 to convert one Chinaman; and the worst of it is that for every Chinaman converted to Christianity at least a thousand Christians have been converted into corpses.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Walter R. Henry, a North Carolina lawyer and politician, uses eight columns of newspaper space in which to tell why he leaves the Democratic party and becomes a Populist. He could have told the whole story in one line, "Didn't get the Federal appointment I wanted."—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. W. H. Forest died at the residence of his brother, Mr. Ephraim Forest, near Vanceboro, on the 27th instant of consumption.

— Newton *Enterprise*: It looks as if everybody is going to put about all his land in wheat next year, from the amount of plowing that is going on. Ground broken for wheat in August is always in much better condition than if broken in any other month. With a good season, next year's wheat crop ought to break all records in this county.

— Hertford *Courier*: We are reliably informed that on the land belonging Mr. John M. Forehand, in Chowan county, is a large bed of marl, which he has been selling to his neighbors. One of the men while digging out the marl came in contact with an old brick cellar, the brick of which are said to be larger than ours, and a much better quality. In the bottom of the cellar he found a silver spoon and a silver knife and fork. Who built this cellar, and where did this silver ware come from is a mystery to solve.

— Roanoke *Beacon*: Nelson Clark, a colored breakman on the Pinetown train, was run over and killed near Pinetown on Tuesday. It seems that Clark had uncoupled the freight from the log train and then attempted to jump from the freight to log car when he fell between them. The freight, with 80 barrels of flour and other merchandise, was thrown from the track, but not until one of the wheels had passed over the body of the unfortunate man, breaking his leg and arm and mashing his body in a most horrible manner, from which injuries he died in about twenty-five minutes.

— Winston *Sentinel*: A citizen of Mt. Airy recently met a director of the Norfolk & Western railroad, and from him he learned that the Norfolk & Western would certainly extend the Chestnut Yards, Grayson county, Va., to the State line, a distance of twenty-eight miles, where it will connect with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley has already been graded from Mt. Airy to Garibaldi, on the State line, a distance of eight miles, where it is proposed to make the connection. The *News* says that the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley was graded from Mt. Airy to the State line some six years ago, with the view of making this connection, but that the Norfolk & Western system, having secured control of the road from Roanoke to Winston, which gave it the connection it desired, did not extend the road as was contemplated from Chestnut Yards to the State line. Our information now is that this system will throw up the lease of the Roanoke & Southern road and will build this connecting link, which will give a straight line from Pulaski City, Va., over the N. & W. and C. F. & Y. V. to Wilmington.

—— There was a convention of Mormon elders at Monroe Shelton's, near White Oak Springs, four miles east of Mount Airy, last Saturday and Sunday. We learn that there were 23 Elders present at the conference and that they had quite a crowd to hear them preach on Sunday. We doubt if such a gathering could be held in any other community in the State. It is said that there are adherents to the Momon faith in different sections of Surry county. There are several in Mount Airy.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Good humor is one of the best articles of dress one can wear into society.—*Thackeray.*

— The earnestness of life is the only passport to the satisfaction of life. —*Theodore Parker.*

— A man has, generally, the good or ill qualities which he attributes to mankind.—*Shenstone.*

— Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all other mothers venerable.—*Richter.*

— To improve the golden moment of opportunity, and catch the good that is within our reach, is the great art of life.—*Johnson.*

— Your work will be no higher than your conception of it. You cannot get too high a conception of your work as a teacher.—*Broughton.*

— We must surrender to Christ if we would be saved from sin. Our surrender to him does not make us slaves, but saves us from being the slaves of our own passions and the victim of our own vices.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— How comforting the reflection that God does not expect of us more than we are able to perform. "For he knoweth our frame; he remembereth that we are dust." Through the riches of grace which Christ supplies we can overcome all spiritual difficulties.—*New Orleans Advocate.*

— Love covereth up a multitude of faults, and hatred distorteth and magnifieth a multitude of virtues. Good men are good or bad in our eyes only as we love or hate them. Hereby we manifest our true character. If we love we are of God, but if we hate we are of the wicked one, and are like Cain, who slew his brother."—*Pacific Advocate.*

THE LESSON OF NATURE.

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

There's a wealth of lovely pictures in
blessed world of ours;
There's the rainbow in the heavens, after
spring and summer showers,
With its wondrous hues prismatic, with
its perfect arching grace,
From the zenith of its beauty to its distant misty base.

There's the sunrise o'er the mountains in the simmering August days;
There's the sunset in the valley in a veil of bluish haze;
There's the river flowing gently from the upland to the sea,
Now all golden in the sunlight, in the shadow silvery.

There's the meadow full of clover, and the cattle grazing there—
All is silent, all is peaceful, all is free from care.
There's the vista through the woodland, with its gorgeous autumn hue;
There's the twinkling stars a-peeping through the deepening evening blue.

There's the vast, unrestful ocean, 'neath a fair, unclouded sky;
There's the garden, with its flowers, with the roses all ablow;
There's the very soul of purity, the first fresh fall of snow.
And they come and go forever, in a never-ceasing train.
And we mortals, gazing on them, know they're sure to come again.
'Tis the message of Jehovah, to his people—you and me—
"Take the promise that I give you of your Immortality!"

—*Harper's Bazar.*

TWINKLINGS.

— The man who robs Peter to pay Paul usually intends to strike Paul for a larger loan later on.—*Puck.*

— "I hope you will not spend this dime for rum," said the generous man. "Rum?" rejoined the grateful recipient. 'Do you take me for a Yankee? I am a bawn Kaintuckian, sah."—*Exchange.*

— Willie—An' what did Clawence do when Bob Slugard kicked him?

Algy—He simply said: 'Gweat men are not sensitive to cwiticism," and walked swiftly away.—*Tit Bits.*

— The Balance of Trade—She—I wouldn't be surprised if the price of wheels went down next year, dear.

He (gloomily)—That won't make any difference By that time they will learn how to make more expensive bicycle costumes.—*Puck.*

— An Impossibility—Young man, said the prison chaplain to the convict, "do yer realize that you have blasted your brilliant prospects, thrown away your life, and willfully disgraced your family name?"

"Oh, no; not that!" said the prisoner, stoically. "I coulda't do it; my family name is Smith."—*Puck.*

MRS. BROWNING'S SONNETS.

Edmund Gosse Tells an Interesting Story of How They Were Named.

Edmund Gosse tells in his late essay on Mrs. Browning's sonnets how her volume of "Sonnets From the Portuguese" was christened, as follows: "During the months of their brief courtship, closing, as all the world knows, in the clandestine flight and romantic wedding of Sept. 12, 1846, neither poet showed any verses to the other. Mr. Browning in particular had not the smallest notion that the circumstances of their betrothal had led Miss Barrett into any artistic expression of feeling.

"Their custom was, Mr. Browning said, to write alone and not to show each other what they had written. This was a rule which he sometimes broke through, but she never. He had the habit of working in a down stairs room, where their meals were spread, while Mrs. Browning studied in a room on the floor above. One day, early in 1847, their breakfast being over, Mrs. Browning went up stairs, while her husband stood at the window watching the street till the table should be cleared. He was presently aware of some one behind him, although the servant was gone. It was Mrs. Browning, who held him by the shoulder to prevent his turning to look at her and at the same time pushed a packet of papers into the pocket of his coat. She told him to read that, and to tear it up if he did not like it, and then she fled to her own room.

"Mr. Browning settled himself at the table and unfolded the parcel. It contained the series of sonnets which have now become so illustrious. As he read his emotion and delight may be conceived. Before he had finished it was impossible for him to restrain himself, and, regardless of his promise, he rushed up stairs and stormed that guarded citadel. He was early conscious that these were treasures not to be kept from the world. 'I dared not reserve to myself,' he said, 'the finest sonnets written in any language since Shakespeare's.'

"When it was determined to publish the sonnets in the volumes of 1850, the question of a title arose. The name which was ultimately chosen, 'Sonnets From the Portuguese,' was invented by Mr. Browning as an ingenious device to veil the true authorship, and yet to suggest kinship with that beautiful lyric called 'Caterina to Camoens,' in which so similar a passion had been expressed. Long before he ever heard of these poems Mr. Browning called his wife his 'own little Portuguese,' and so, when she proposed 'Sonnets Translated From the Bosnian,' he, catching at the happy thought of 'translated,' replied: 'No, not Bosnian—that means nothing—but from the Portuguese. They are Caterina's sonnets.' And so, in half a joke, half a conceit, the famous title was invented."

The Metal of the Standards.

There are no products of human skill on which a greater degree of care is expended than the standards of weight and measure in use among the civilized nations of the globe. Two things in particular have to be considered—accuracy and durability. Nature does not furnish any single metal or mineral which exactly answers the requirements for a standard of measure or weight that shall be, as nearly as possible, unalterable.

The best substance yet produced for this purpose is an alloy of 90 per cent of platinum, with 10 per cent of iridium. This is called iridio-platinum, and it is the substance of which the new metric standards prepared by the international committee of weights and measures are composed.

It is hard, it is less affected by heat than any pure metal, it is practically nonoxidizable, or not subject to rust, and it can be finely engraved. In fact, the lines on the standard meters are hardly visible to the naked eye, yet they are smooth, even, sharp and accurate.

If our civilization should ever be lost, and relics of it should be discovered in some brighter age in the remote future, there is nothing which would bear higher testimony to its character than these standard measures of iridio-platinum, for the production and preservation of which the science of our day has done its very best.—Youth's Companion.

Dean Stanley's Bad Handwriting.

Dean Stanley's bad handwriting is a matter of common notoriety, and I have often been asked if it was true that the printers refused to set it up. The fact is, that when the "copy" for the "History of the Jewish Church" was sent in the printers reported that they would have to charge a special rate for composition, as no man could set up such manuscript on the ordinary terms. We accordingly had the work copied out by a skillful amanuensis before it was set in type, as this proved to be the least expensive way of meeting the difficulty.

Once he wrote to my father a letter on an important matter, but there were some passages in it which, in spite of every effort, proved undecipherable. My father was consequently compelled to underline these sentences and to return the letter, with a request that they might be rewritten. In due course the dean replied, "If you cannot read my writing, I am sure I cannot do so, but I think I meant to say" so and so, and the sentence was rewritten in a form scarcely more legible than before.—John Murray in Good Words.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

One of Its Elements Is a Familiar Superstition.

"Talking of fatalities," said the raconteur of the club, "if you will go back to the seventies I will tell you of a curious incident that happened, in which the number 13 had a prominent part. It was thought nothing of at the time, but long afterward those who were witnesses of the event recalled it as a singular coincidence, to say the least. I, for my part, admit that I am superstitious and regard trifles light as air in the way of confirmations strong."

"Story, story!" commanded the president of the club.

"Story? God bless you, I have none to give you," said the raconteur. "It was more than a story, for tragedies followed in its wake. You remember the yacht Cora, which was owned by a genial Detroit man, no longer with us. The Cora had carried many a merry party safely on a voyage of pleasure, and it is to one of those joyous occasions I am about to refer. There was a party going for an afternoon sail in the summer of 1874—a jolly party of prominent citizens, their wives and several guests, among whom were two ladies, the wives of soldiers—Mrs. General Custer and Mrs. Custer Calhoun, wife and sister of General George A. Custer, who was then fighting Indians in the northwest.

"It was just before the Cora was starting from her dock at Grosse Isle on her way up the river with her laughing, happy crowd of pleasure seekers that the party noticed a number of small, black objects fluttering about in the water. The attention of their host, the owner of the boat, was called to them, and he made the discovery that they were quails, part of a covey of birds that in trying to cross from one marsh to another had lost their bearings, become frightened and were now fluttering in the water. All went to the rescue with buckets, hats and anything else that came handy, the birds were caught, landed on the deck and turned over to the cook with orders that they be served up for supper. Old Billy, the cook, was somewhat troubled about the birds, and he called his employer into the galley.

"'Yoh see dem birds, Mr. B——?'

"'Yes, Billy.'

"'Yoh done count 'em, sah?'

"'No, I didn't count them.'

"'Don't hab 'em cooked, sah,' said old Billy earnestly. 'I'ze done count 'em, an dere's jest 13.'

"His employer laughed heartily as he said:

"'I'm afraid you'll feel worse, Billy, old fellow. There are just 13 in the company. That means one quail for each guest. There won't be even the bones of one left for you, old man.'

"'Lordy!' said Billy, rolling his eyes. 'I jest wouldn't eat one foh de hull universe. No, sah.'

"But the birds were deliciously cooked, served in fine style and eaten with many a jest concerning their fatal number, while the fortunate 13 speculated as to what the course of events would have been had there been one less or one more.

"In all that gay company there was no thought of coming trouble, and it would have excited a laugh of derision to have predicted the maledictions of fate. Yet in a few years five of those happy wives were desolate widows, two of them through the tragedy of the battle of the Little Big Horn, while the genial host met the closing tragedy of his life in the waters that had so often been his sport and pleasure."

"I remember the casualty to which you refer," said the president, "but your number 13 is the merest coincidence in the event."

"That is what I called it," said the raconteur, "but you must admit that sometimes coincidences are queer things."—Detroit Free Press.

Terrible Bees.

Not far from Jabalpur, in the highlands of central India, the Nerbudda river boils along, deep and sullen, for two miles between sheer walls of pure white marble 100 feet in height. Here and there the white limestone is seamed by veins of dark green volcanic rock, a contrast which enhances the purity of the surrounding marble. As the visitor to these marble rocks is poled up the gorge in a flat bottomed punt he gives himself to the admiration of the marvelous scene of beauty.

But there is "a fly in the amber." Numerous colonies of bees, whose combs are attached to jutting ledges of the rocks, are easily disturbed and then come down in angry swarms on the offender. An English engineer, Mr. Boddington, was in a boat with a companion sounding the river for a projected crossing of a railroad. Several of the party were on the plateau above shooting at the bluerock pigeons that build in the cliffs.

The shooting irritated the bees, and they attacked the two men in the boat below and forced them to seek protection by taking to the water. The companion eluded the stinging insects by diving under water, remaining there for a long time, and at last hiding in a cleft of the rock.

But Boddington, although also a practiced swimmer, was never lost sight of by the exasperated bees, and in the end was drowned and his body carried down the stream. It was recovered and buried above the cliff under a marble slab cut from the rock under which he had met his death.—Youth's Companion.

The Celebrated Blarney Stone.

Five miles west of the city of Cork, where two streams meet, is the little valley of Blarney, with its castle. The fame of the castle is worldwide, for, high on the northeastern side of the building, is set the famous "Blarney stone." It is said that the person adventurous enough to reach it and who has the faith to kiss it will henceforth have a wonderful gift. Honeyed words will flow from his lips, and persuasive powers will hang on his utterances. He will win his way anywhere and among all people, simply because he has "kissed the Blarney stone."

In order to be exact in the matter, it is necessary to mention the fact that Blarney castle has two stones in its make up, each of which is claimed to be the real talisman. The one first mentioned above as being set on the northeastern wall of the building bears the date of erection of the castle, which is 1446. The other is on the roof. It is about 2 feet square and bears the date of 1703. In order to kiss the first mentioned stone the votary must be let down from the top of the building some 90 feet by means of ropes. This has the effect of making most every one believe, or pretend to believe, that the one on the roof, which is within easy access, is the true Blarney stone.—St. Louis Republic.

Hungary.

Hungary took its name from the Huns, who in 376 drove out the Goths and took possession of the country. The first appearance of the Huns in history is in China in the year 300 B. C., when they were called Hiong-nu, signifying giants.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve your little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Weed Seeds, Wind and Snow.

Some interesting investigations recently made at the South Dakota experiment station in the distribution of weed seeds by winter winds. For example, the contents of a snowdrift on packed land 3 rods square, 3 inches deep and 16 rods from any standing weeds were melted, and 32 weed seeds belonging to nine species were found in it. Other tests confirm the fact that seeds are carried great distances upon the snow. Another test was made by pouring half bushel piles of oats and millet upon the snow crust when the wind was 15 miles an hour. Both millet and oats passed a point 20 rods from where they had been placed in 40 seconds. A 25 mile wind was found to drift wheat grains 30 rods in a minute. Of course, when winds on the plains keep blowing in one direction for days, seeds will travel many miles. The moral of these investigations seems to be that in the great western plains at least bare summer fallowing and matured weeds in waste ground may help to scatter seed during the winter over great areas, and they will be buried in the soil when the snow melts.—Garden and Forest.

Anxious to Suit.

The quick witted conductor and the finical dude were both on a Madison street cable train. The long coated dude was occupying more than his fair share of room, and as the car filled up the conductor undertook to secure room for another passenger.

"Move up there, gent," he said.

But the dude objected to the abbreviated term applied to him.

"I say, I'm no 'gent,'" he protested.

"Move up a little, lady," responded the conductor promptly.

He moved.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Risk Too Great.

"I may be young," said the very young man, "but my love for your daughter is as strong and true as if I were whitened by the snows of innumerable winters."

"Oh, I don't doubt your love," replied the stern father, "but have you eyer had the measles or the whooping cough? It wouldn't be fair, you know, for us to take you into the family and have to nurse you through those complaints some time or other."—Indianapolis Journal.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¾@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	8¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	7½	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ mark barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ box	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	4 00
Straight	@	3 15
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	46
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	00
North Carolina	6½@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	26 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	26
NAILS, ₩ keg. Cut 60d basis	@	2 80
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	18 00
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	55
on 125 ₩ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	6½@	6¾
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	16 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@	7 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 —
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 —
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	19½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 26 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 19½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	5⅛ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜ " "
Low Middling	7 1-16 " "
Middling	7¼ " "
Good Middling	7 15-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	90 bales
Spirits Turpentine	214 casks
Rosin	510 bbls
Tar	289 bbls
Crude Turpentine	36 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of August, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
88	5,975	22,209	6,851	1,645

RECEIPTS.

For month of August, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
113	5,535	23,217	7,143	934

EXPORTS.

For month of August, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,447	4,310	1,719	5,069	2,019
Foreign	000	506	9,705	6	000
	2,447	4,716	11,424	5,075	2,019

EXPORTS.

For month of August, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	392	4,976	1,349	5,858	1,026
Foreign	000	2,575	8,419	5	000
	392	7,551

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Pilcs.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Cannier needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

KITTY'S FORTUNE.

She was seated on a rustic bench beneath the trees, and he paced moodily up and down before her.

"I can't understand it," he said, pausing at last. "You refuse me flatly, and yet you say you love me."

"I'm sorry, John—awfully sorry—but you must understand now that it's final. I have told you my reasons for the refusal, and you must see they are good reasons. And, as for the love, I don't feel any of that hysteric and overpowering passion that the story books tell about, but I love you."

"Humph!"

"Indeed I do. But just look. Neither you nor I have a dollar, and we are both orphans without prospects."

"I can make money, Kate."

"I don't believe it."

"You ought to give me a chance, Kitty. It's not fair. Wait a year and only give me a grain of hope, and I'll prove to you what I can do."

"It's of no use whatever," said the girl firmly. "You can't make money. You haven't got the gift. You're not thrifty. No, I won't wait at all. I won't delude you with even a grain of hope. In fact, I have decided to put a speedy end to this nonsense. I am going away—off to the city to seek my fortune, John, and if I'm lucky"—and she laughed a little sadly—"I shouldn't mind to send for you to come and share my fortune with me."

The young man's face flushed.

"You've got a very poor opinion of me, Kitty."

"How hard you make it for both of us!" she exclaimed. "But listen, John. If I should marry you and hard times came upon us, as they would surely come, poverty and humiliation and grim and grimy want and desolation, I should hate you, John. And you would perhaps take to drink or commit suicide. Oh, it's too tragic! It would be sinful to tempt fate that way."

"I didn't think of all that," he said brokenly. "I only knew that I loved you."

"And now, John, dear, dear John, goodby," she said, rising. "Let us part friends."

He turned and caught her passionately in his arms and covered her face with kisses, swearing that he would never let her go.

For a moment she drank in his caresses. Then, more angry with herself than with him, she pushed him back.

"Leave me," she said. "I will never speak to you again."

* * * * * * *

It was late in the afternoon of a summer Sunday, and the park was filled with the usual restless and motley throng—gay ladies in gay turnouts, toil worn workingmen with their wives, babies rolling under the trees, troops of bicyclers whirling along the graveled ways, maidens, shy and sweet; lovers whispering divine nonsense into eager ears—all the breath and blood and brain and bone of the great city stretching itself out for an hour's rest and enjoyment.

A young maiden, standing alone by the shore of the lake, looked wearily at the stream of life that flowed by her. What did it matter to one of all that throng if she hungered for sympathy and companionship? How much alone and how lonely she felt!

A little farther down a young man stood, and he gazed, not at the boats, nor at the water, but at the girl who seemed so forlorn.

"It looks like her," he murmured. "Older and whiter and thinner, yet so much like her—as she might have looked after sickness."

He came closer, and the girl turned about, facing him.

"John!"

"Kitty!"

It seemed a lame greeting. They clasped hands. Each looked at the other, thinking of the day they parted beneath the trees, uncertain as to how their friendship should be renewed.

"Have you been sick, Kitty?"

"No; do I look dilapidated?"

"You look pale," he said gravely. "Has the city treated you unkindly?"

"It has given me my fortune, John."

"I am glad to hear it, glad indeed."

"Yes," she said, with a nervous little laugh, "look at this dress, John, and at this last year's hat and at these shabby boots. They tell the story I might be only too glad to conceal."

"Why, I thought you were in the very height of the style," he exclaimed. "I am sure I never saw you so handsome."

There was a look of glad pleasure in her eyes at this praise, but she shook her head.

"I'm a failure in this big town, John. And that's the fortune I found."

"Mine is no better. I have been here a year now, and my career has proved the truth of your prediction. When you refused me that time, Kitty, you were a fortunate girl."

"Do I look fortunate, John?" she asked softly.

"You look like an angel," he said and looked as if he believed it.

"But you, you," and with critical gayety she surveyed him from head to foot, "you are well dressed, sir. You have a watch and a diamond and patent leather shoes. Why, John, I declare, you are a regular swell!"

"I get $12 a week," he said, laughing.

"Think of it, and I only get $5. Twelve dollars a week! Why, John, I tell you that's riches."

"You wouldn't advise a man to marry on it, would you, Kate?" he asked, trying to look in her eyes.

But she turned her head away and pretended not to hear.

"You wouldn't advise that, Kate?" he insisted.

"I know two young people who live in luxury on $10," she said shyly.

"Suppose we try it, Kate?" he whispered.

"I don't deserve it," she said. "I have been a proud girl," and there were tears in her eyes, "but I have found out how well I love you, John, and have been so lonely."—Chicago News.

Burns' Fame.

"It was in Perth," writes Isaac Zangwill, the novelist, "that, puzzling over a grimy statue, I was accosted by a barefooted newsboy, with his raucous cry of 'Hair-r-ald, Glasgow Hair-r-ald!' 'I'll take one,' quoth I, 'if you'll tell me whose statue that is.' 'Tis Rabbie Burns,' replied he on the nail. 'Thank you!' said I, taking the paper. 'And what did he do to deserve the statue?' My newsboy scratched his head. Perceiving his embarrassment, a party of his friends down the street called out in stentorian chorus, 'Aye, 'tis Rabbie Burns!' 'But what did he do to deserve the statue?' I thundered back. They hung their heads. At last my newsboy recovered himself. His face brightened. 'Well,' said I again, 'what did he do to deserve this statue?' 'He deed!' answered the intelligent little man."

Irish In Ireland.

Irish is spreading in the schools of Ireland—1,051 candidates presented themselves for examination in their native tongue last year as compared with 831 the year before. The number of schoolmasters who obtained certificates to teach Irish doubled. Irish was taught in 11 new board schools, and the sale of books of the Society For the Preservation of the Irish Language was greatly increased.—Philadelphia Ledger.

No Reduction Accepted.

The count came near and whispered softly.

"I am ready," he said, "to make a sacrifice for you."

She gestured deprecatingly.

"Sacrifice!" she repeated. "No, Reginald, I am able to pay the regular price."

She smiled, as in the consciousness of power.—Detroit Tribune.

An unjust acquisition is like a barbed arrow, which must be drawn backward with horrible anguish, or else will be your destruction.—Jeremy Taylor.

The clove is the dried and unexpanded bud of a tree technically known to botanists as the Caryophyllus aromaticus.

Belgium took its name from the Belgæ, a warlike tribe which inhabited it before the time of Christ.

The early Egyptian lamps were of granite, alabaster and terra cotta.

A BAD MEMORY.

I have a shocking memory. I believe I was "born so;" anyhow I suffered a good deal at school in the process of learning the dates of our sovereigns since the conquest. Even now I have to think deeply before I can remember my own date. As to my wife's birthday—well, I don't pretend to guess that within six months.

My friends have often advised me to study an artificial memory system. I did try one, or rather tried to try it. I bought a handbook, and by way of making a good start forgot to pay for it. Then I forgot to read it, and when my wife jogged my memory I couldn't for the life of me remember where I had left the beastly thing. So that system was a failure, and I never had the heart to try another.

Of course it is quite useless to trust me with letters for the post. I have patiently carried important missives in my pockets for weeks together and been heartily abused for my pains. As a rule, no one dreams of asking me to do a shopping commission, but one day, my better half being laid up with a sprained ankle, I was sent into our town to get a stock of household necessaries. I was provided with three similar lists in case I lost or mislaid one and flattered myself that I should come out of the ordeal with flying colors.

Just as I was starting my wife sent out a final message by the servant, and as I was too lazy to pull out all the lists and make three notes of it I tied a knot in my handkerchief and forgot all about it.

I got through my list of purchases bravely, then I suddenly encountered the mnemonic knot. Did I remember what it meant? Not a bit. I hadn't the faintest idea. At first I was rather amused, then I grew angry and registered a mental oath that I wouldn't go home without executing that mysterious commission.

I returned to the George, where my horse was put up, and smoked a pipe to sharpen my wits. It was no use, so I walked out and stared into all the shop windows, if haply the "thing" might meet my eye and enlighten my understanding. That plan failed.

I returned to the George and thought over the letters of the alphabet, coming at last to the conclusion that the article began with M. That was the nearest I could get to it.

Then Jones came into the smoking room.

"Jones," I said, "you know what an awful memory I have. Well, my wife asked me to get her something, and I can't remember what it was, but I believe it begins with M. I wish you'd suggest something."

"Money," said Jones promptly.

"No; it wasn't that today, for a wonder."

Then Jones waxed facetious and wrote me out a list of M's—machine guns, metronomes, mangles, matrimonial news, mechanical monkeys and so on. I left him chuckling over his own idiotic feebleness.

"It wasn't a megatherium, was it?" he inquired as a parting shot.

"No," said I, "nor a meddlesome magpie."

He had riled me rather; but, after all, he had given me a hint. I was pretty sure of the M, and by consulting a price list I might arrive at a solution of my enigma.

I was prepared to swear that the "something" was neither medicine, nor music nor millinery, nor muffins (including all sorts of pastry), nor melons, as typical of green stuff, so that my inquiries seemed limited to groceries, hardware and butcher's meat.

I wasn't quite certain about the last item, so I went to our shop and feebly asked the butcher if he thought I wanted any meat. I expect he thought I was certainly in no need of drink, but he unkindly informed me that he had sent us out a joint that morning. So I thanked him and retired hastily.

Then I procured an ironmonger's catalogue and studied it in vain. There was nothing at all feasible under "M." As a last resource, I returned to the grocer's, where I had already made extensive purchases, and asked to see his price list.

Even then I couldn't spot the thing, but on the off chance of making a lucky shot I invested heavily in macaroni, mustard, matches, marmalade, pickled mushrooms and tinned milk. Then I cudgeled my brains till I felt quite stupid and finally gave it up as a bad job. I drove home in disgust with enough parcels of food to victual a polar expedition.

"Nellie," I said the moment I got indoors, "you sent me a message just as I was starting"—

"Yes, and didn't you"—

"Stop a moment! Didn't it begin with 'M?'"

"More or less."

"There! I knew it did. But I'm very sorry, dear, I couldn't remember what it was. I sat in the George nearly two hours trying to think of it."

"Then out of the house you go this instant! I particularly told you not to go near the place, as they'd had a case of measles there."

It all came back to me in a moment, that was her parting injunction! She turned me out into the garden—I felt too crushed to resist—and insisted on my standing in the filthy smoke of a bonfire till she thought I was sufficiently disinfected. I wasn't allowed to kiss the children for a week.

Catch me going on any more errands!—New York Budget.

Maine's Babes In the Woods Story.

In 1679 James Adams of York became affronted with one of his neighbors, Henry Simpson, and determined to avenge himself upon two of Simpson's children, whose ages were 6 and 9 years. In a solitary place four or five miles from the dwelling houses of the inhabitants he built of logs beside a ledge of perpendicular rocks a pen or pound several feet high, with walls inclined inward from bottom to top. After he had built this he decoyed the children into the woods, under a pretense of searching for birds' nests, and caused them to enter within the pound, where he left them confined to perish. The place has since been called the Devil's Invention.

The children were soon missed, and the alarmed inhabitants searched for them more than 48 hours. The boys, when aware of their wretched situation, made various attempts to get out, and at length, by digging away with their hands the surface of the earth underneath one of the bottom logs, effected their escape. They wandered in the woods three days, being at last attracted to the seashore by the noise of the surf, where they were found.

The depraved criminal was condemned to have 30 stripes well laid on, to pay the father of the children £5, the treasurer £10, besides fees and charges of the prison, and remain a close prisoner during the court's pleasure or till further order. The same month he recognized before two of the associates, "conditioned to send him, within 21 days, out of the jurisdiction."—York Courant.

Pleasures of the Table.

Heliogabalus surpassed Vitellius as far as Vitellius surpassed Lucullus in the art of expending vast sums upon the pleasures of the table. According to Lampridius, he cost the government for each of his dinners more than $180,000 in our money! This statement almost transcends belief. At one of his banquets was served an entree consisting of the brains of 600,000 ostriches, quickly followed by another of broiled heels of an incalculable number of tender young camels!

In the days of Shakespeare good digestion probably waited on appetite. Dining was a matter of fact business, and dinners were so lacking in the variety of dishes that an appetite was a necessity. In these days, as in the days of Vitellius, an appetite is a superfluity. Among the high livers it is satiated, dull, dead, worn out. Special dishes are invented to tickle and awaken it.

Lucullus, Vitellius and Heliogabalus are among the great departed, but their memory lives, and even in this day and generation they have their imitators.—New York Press.

His Bad Habit.

"He is a fine young man," said Mabel's father. "I am surprised that you treat him so harshly."

"Perhaps you don't know him as well as I do, father?"

"I know him pretty well. He has no bad habits at all."

"He has one of which I disapprove very much."

"He has?"

"Yes; I can't break him of proposing to me."—Washington Star.

EATING ON THE STAGE.

How Mock Articles of Diet Are Giving Place to the Real.

When I was young and a habitue of behind the scenes, rarely anything genuine in the way of eating and drinking was provided on the stage. The various retainers who were supposed to quaff beakers of red wine in the baronial hall only put their lips to their goblets, or, rather, pasteboard goblets endued with tin foil, colored half way up with crimson paint. If a pot of porter was one of the "properties" in a scene, as it is in the old farce of "The Turnpike Gate," it was merely a pewter vessel with some wool at the top to simulate the froth of the Barclay and Perkins beneath, and if a sirloin of beef were wanted the property man only supplied a pasteboard sham, from the orifices of which fumes of slaked lime were evolved to imitate the smoke from a hot joint. The only exception to this Barmecide system of entertainment was in the comic opera of "No Song, No Supper," in which a real boiled leg of mutton, turnips and caper sauce were always placed on the table.

But of late years a great change has taken place in this respect. Some authorities are of opinion that the reform in stage play gastronomy dates from the time of the performances of Mr. Charles Kean and his company at Windsor castle in the presence of her majesty and the prince consort, and when in a play by Douglas Jerrold where a dejeuner a la fourchette was represented, the partakers thereof were agreeably surprised to find on the table real cutlets, real potatoes, real bread and real claret. Gradually the unreal faded away from the stage of the London theaters. In "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" real eggs and bacon were served at breakfast, while at the supper in the first act voracious fruit and wine, with equally authentic black coffee, made their appearance.

It is not quite certain as to when the practice of smoking real cigars and cigarettes began to prevail on the stage. Many low comedians of the last century when they played "Moll Flagon" used to smoke a pipe, but there is no absolute evidence as to whether real tobacco was smoked by Tony Lumpkin and his companions in the tavern scene in "She Stoops to Conquer," while as regards the stage cigar one of the earliest appearances of the genuine weed were those smoked by the late Alfred Wigan and George Vining in "Still Waters Run Deep." Some actors never smoke at all in private life, notably J. L. Toole, and that admirable comedian in scenes where the business of the stage compels him to use a pipe takes a few whiffs from a bowl containing dry camomile.

At present it is difficult to find a drama of modern life without several cigarettes in it—the cigar takes too long in smoking—and that manager would be accounted a very stingy individual if he expected the ladies and gentlemen of his company to pretend to drink 5 o'clock tea from empty cups or trifle with paper bread and butter. With two exceptions, however—the harmless boiled potato and the raw turnip munched by Audrey in "As You Like It"—vegetables have not come down to the footlights, but the present is a progressive age, and ere long it may be that real turtle soup and a real haunch of venison will be placed on the hospitable boards of our temples of the drama.—G. A. Sala in London Telegraph.

NOT MEN, ONLY GRINDERS.

Razor Makers of Sheffield Looked on as Little Better Than Animals.

There are few boys who do not appreciate the value of a Rodgers or a Wostenholm knife, and there are few men who shave themselves who need to be told of the excellence of the razors of these and other Sheffield cutlers.

It is therefore something of a surprise to learn from T. Dunkin Paret, the president of a large American emery company, that the men who grind these blades are considered in Sheffield to be little better than animals.

Says he: "I asked a master cutler to show the latest thing in grinding. He said there was no late thing. I asked him about abrasives, and he said each individual grinder supplied his own, buying a few pennies' worth of emery at the nearest chemist's and having it chalked up against him just as he had his beer chalked up at the tavern.

"He said the grinders could generally be found at work when they had no money to spend, always provided there wasn't a football match on hand. He told me to visit Rodgers' and see what they did, and then he would take me outside the town to mills hundreds of years old, and that I would find the tools, processes and conditions identical. The factory building he called a 'wheel,' and the vaulted dungeons, whose windows had all their glass shattered to let in the light, which the splash and the slop of the wet stone obscured, he called 'troughs.'

"A strap, a stone, a razor and a grinder were what constituted the grinding industry. I ignorantly spoke of the grinders as men, but he said it was a common Sheffield saying: 'He's not a man. He's only a grinder.' I did go to the main establishment of Rodgers and then to a 'wheel' in the valley some miles out of the city. The 'wheel' was a long, dull building of cut stone. The newer part was about 100 or 150 years old, while one wing was much older—too old for the date of its founding to be remembered.

"The grinder was a man over 60, and he assured me that his father and his father's father had also ground razors there. As I talked with him two younger men examined a pile of apparently wornout grindstones, which they said were bought secondhand when too small for other uses, and selecting one of the quality desired split it in two pieces because it was too thick. From this dilapidated building, from these scant tools and crude processes were evolved by grinders not thought worthy to be called men those blades which have made the name of Rodgers famous. Inherited skill and restriction to one narrow branch of work take the place of modern improvements."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Schools and Colleges.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md. jy 21 2m* su we fri

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Course in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in *Post Grad.* courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month, as an *average* for the four years, *exclusive of outfit.* GEN. SCOTT SHIP, Superintendent. july 14 19t su we fr

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Opens September 25th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application. jy 28 2m su & we

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal. je 22 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M. july 6 2m

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed Not Revised, Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,

Experts in Barbering,

South Front St.

Summer Resorts.

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 3m

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,

June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Macamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
je 9 3m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C. my 23 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
B. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

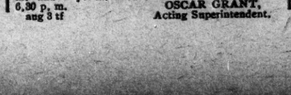
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
aug 3 tf Acting Superintendent.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND.
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	14 33
11 07	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	3 51
11 23	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	3 36
12 01	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 4.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.06 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.10 p m.

DAILY 10.00 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 2.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A M — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.50 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 6.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.40 a m, 5.15 p m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.06 a m, 5.55 p m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.40 p m. Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lanes 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.54 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEP. 1, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,394,738 bales, of which 2,100,588 are American, against 2,005,584 and 1,589,484, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 8,950 bales. Receipts from the plantations 6,428 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined fourteen to sixteen points, closing barely steady with sales of 156,500 bales. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales, and six and one-half to seven points for future delivery, closing barely steady. New Orleans declined fifteen to sixteen points. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. Middling uplands 8 3-16c; sales of 369 bales for spinning. Port receipts were 943 bales, against 978 this day last week and 3,168 last year. The Southern markets were unchanged. The *Chronicle* states that advices from the South indicate that while rain has fallen in many sections the past week the precipitation has in general been light; that over a considerable portion of the Southwest dry weather has prevailed and moisture is needed; that shedding is stated to be quite prevalent in Texas and boll worms are also complained of, and that the picking is making fair progress in Texas and is getting under way elsewhere The world's visible supply is 2,394,738, including 2,100,588 American, against a total last year at this time of 2,005,584, of which 1,589,484 were American. The exports from the ports thus far this season are 6,716,543, against 5,231,494 thus far last season.

To-day's features: In big markets big fluctuations must be expected, and to-day prices not unnaturally declined. It was the last day of the week. Monday will be a holiday. The advance within the last week has been very marked, and many persons would naturally desire to even up their transactions. There was a further incentive to do this in the sharp decline in Liverpoool and the rains in Texas. If that is the view of Neill, the market for the moment was rather top-heavy and almost anything would have had a depressing effect. The *Chronicle's* report, however, was bullish, and Bradstreet had a dispatch from Galveston saying that cotton reports from all parts of the State are gloomy, and that during the past two weeks greater damage has been done than during the past two months; also, that conservative estimates make the Texas crop 35 to 40 per cent. below that of last year. At one time to-day there was a rally in New York owing to the covering of shorts and other buying, but renewed liquidation soon set in and prices receded to the last figures of the day. It is expected that September will be a lively month in cotton speculation.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Light Trading in Wheat—Prices Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Products Firm at Better Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Trading in wheat to-day was light and the market was dull and narrow. To-day's session being a short one and next Monday being a holiday tended to restrict business. December opened at 63⅛@63⅜c, sold between 63⅝ and 62⅝c, closing at 62⅝@63c—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and prices unchanged.

Corn—May corn opened at 31⅛c, sold between 31⅝ and 31c, closing at 31⅛@31⅜c—¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady and prices unchanged.

May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were easier and ¼c lower.

Provisions—Ribs and lard were firm to-day on good buying by traders who believed that Armour was bulling these articles. Pork was dull and neglected. The expectation of a large reduction in stocks September 3rd also helped prices. At the close September pork was 5c under and January 7½c over. September lard 7½@10c over and January 2½c over. September ribs 17½@20c over and January 7c over yesterday. Domestic markets were quiet ann strong.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

The Proposed Connection With the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and Roanoke & Southern.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, August 31.—When President Mayer, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, returns from Europe next week, a proposition will be submitted to him by Second Vice President King, of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Gen. John Gill, receiver of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road, providing for an extension of the Valley Branch from Lexington to Roanoke, and for bringing the Baltimore & Ohio into close alliance with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and the Roanoke & Southern Railroads. Messrs. Gill and King have just returned from a trip through the Virginia valley, and they report that a general desire was shown by the people to have the Baltimore & Ohio make the proposed extension.

By reaching Roanoke and having close affiliations with the Roanoke & Southern and the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley lines, the Baltimore & Ohio would secure an entrance into a wide area of territory, with the possibility of close relations with the Norfolk & Western at Roanoke.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 7; Cleveland 15.

Boston—Boston 13; Cincinnati 6.

Washington—Washington 4, Louisville 8. 2nd game—Washington 9; Louisville 7.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10; Pittsburg 9.

New York—New York-Chicago game called at end of 3rd inning—rain. New York 6; Chicago 0.

Baltimore—Baltimore-St. Louis game called at end of second inning—rain. Baltimore 2; St. Louis 1.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 9; Norfolk 3, 2nd game—Portsmouth 9; Norfolk 3.

Richmond—Richmond 8; Roanoke 7. 2nd game—Richmond 4; Roanoke 6.

Petersburg—Petersburg 10; Lynchburg 5; 2nd game—Petersburg 2; Lynchburg 4.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27½@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

CHARLESTON, August 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¾c; receipts 87 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 1,090 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 489 casks; receipts — casks. Rosin quiet at a decline of 5c on I, K and M; the sales were 650 barrels: A, B, C, $1 10, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 90, M $2 15, N $2 55, window glass $2 85, water white $3 10.

SENSATIONAL RUMORS.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA INTRIGUING AGAINST ENGLAND

The Chinese Government Desire the Recall of the British Minister to China—England's Relations with Turkey—The Armenian Troubles.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 31.—Since a hurriedly convened council was held in the room of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, on Wednesday night, sensational rumors have sent a British fleet to Besika bay, created demonstrations in the Bosphorus, and attributed to Russia and France a variety of treacherous plottings at Constantinople. Semi-official information has partly confirmed the Marquis of Salisbury's brief statement yesterday in the House of Lords, that it was France and China that had engaged chiefly the attention of the Cabinet. The question of the Mekong river, to which the Marquis referred, has no special urgency, but the active attempt of Russia, supported by France and favored at Pekin, to oust Sir Robert Hart from the control of the Chinese customs and replace him with Russian a d French officials, demanded the immediate intervention of the British Foreign Office. The Government had been warned by private, non-official advices from Pekin and Shanghai that Sir Robert's dismissal was imminent. Dispatches from the British Minister at Pekin confirmed the fact that inimical measures, giving Russia control of the customs, were threatened. It is understood that the Cabinet has decided to interpose in the matter.

Nothing authentic has transpired concerning the relations between England and Turkey, except that the Marquis of Salisbury continues a show of concert with Russia and France. If the Prime Minister suspects that these powers are secretly inspiring their agents covertly to intrigue against Great Britain, no known instructions to Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, indicate that he is conscious thereof.

The withdrawal of Justin McCarthy from the leadership of his party after the parliamentary recess is definitely decided upon.

Independent action, coercive or otherwise, on the part of Great Britain against the Porte in connection with the troubles in Armenia can definitely be declared to have been abandoned, and furthermore it can be said that it is doubtful if such action was ever intended.

A dispatch to the *Globe* from Shanghai says it is reported that the Tsung-Li-Yamen has instructed the Chinese minister at London to procure the recall of Sir N. R. O'Connor, British Minister to China. This action is taken by the Chinese Government, it is alleged, in consequence of the menacing attitude assumed by O'Connor in regard to the inquiry into the Kucheng outrages. Violent scenes are said to have taken place during Minister O'Connor's visit to the Tsung-Li-Yamen in connection with the inquiry.

The Duke of Westminster, who is vice chairman of the English Commission formed for the relief of the Armenians from outrages at the hands of the Turks, received to-day full reports showing the inhumanity of the Turkish officials at Sassoon, who have put every possible obstacle in the way of the distribution of food, clothing, medicine, and other forms of relief among the starving Armenians. The reports received by the Duke assert that many Armenians are dying each day because of the systematic cruelties practiced by the Turkish officials in the respects mentioned. Urgent representations have been forwarded to Lord Salisbury of the need of the immediate application of a large measure of relief, and alleging that the Turkish officials complained of are acting in accordance with the policy of the Porte, which comprehends the extermination of the remaining Armenian fugitives.

INSURANCE COMPANIES SUED.

A Question as to Liability After Cancellation of Policies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OSHKOSH, WIS., August 31.—The Jno. R. Davis Lumber Company, of Phillips, Wis., has brought suits aggregating $60,000 against eighteen insurance companies. The company's plant, with nearly every building in the town, was burned last year. The majority of the companies involved paid the claims. Eighteen companies, however, protested payment on the ground that the policies had been ordered cancelled. The lumber concern acknowledges that it had received notice of cancellation, but it claims that the fire occurred within the five days formerly allowed by law as the period of notification which must be given to the insured before the policy is annulled.

The list of the companies involved is as follows: Union Assurance of London, Home of New York, Scottish Union and National, Continental, Caledonian, Hartford, National of Hartford, Conn., Phœnix Assurance of London, Allemania of Pittsburg, Greenwich of New York, Farmers and Merchants of Alexandria, Va., Anchor Fire and Marine of Wheeling, W. Va., Norfolk Fire and Marine, of Nofolk, Va.; Roanoke Underwriters' Agency, of Roanoke, Va.; Western Massachusetts Mutual, of Springfield, Mass., Commonwealth Mutual and Equitable Mutual.

GIGANTIC FRAUD.

Counterfeit Southern Pacific Railroad Tickets —Several Arrests Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, August 31.—A gigantic fraud, counterfeiting Southern Pacific Railroad tickets, was unearthed here today, with the arrest of J. Barnett, of Barnett & Wenar, Canal street, ticket scalpers. A warrant is out for Wenar and he is almost certain to be arrested within the next twenty-four hours. It is also understood that an arrest has been made in New York through a private detective agency, and another arrest in an Eastern city, but the names of the prisoners are, for the present, withheld. The tickets were counterfeited in New York, by a printing and lithographing house in that city, and the printers, it is said, are also to be arrested. Inspector Fegan, of the Southern Pacific Railroad, has been at work on the case for seven months. The Southern Pacific since General Passenger Agent Morse came here had discovered counterfeiting going on, and a plan was mapped out to capture the alleged criminals. Fegan worked with the crooks, and was offered as his share of the swag, $35,000. U. S. Deputy Marshal Leblanc arrested Barnett this morning, and he is now in custody.

BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $1,588,350; loans decrease, $373,700; specie decrease, $844,800; legal tenders increase $2,776,400; deposits increase $1,395,400; circulation increase, $15,800 The banks now hold $89,145,925 in excess of legal requirements.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

COURT MARTIAL ORDERED

To Try Capt. Sumner, of the U. S. Cruiser Columbia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—It was learned to-day from a semi-official source that the court of inquiry in the case of the cruiser Columbia, damaged by being improperly docked at Southampton, hold Capt. Sumner responsible for the damage. It is said that a court martial will follow, and that Capt. Sumner will probably lose command of the fast cruiser.

This afternoon the Secretary of the Navy issued an order directing a court martial to convene at the Brooklyn yard on Wednesday, September 4, for trial of Capt. Geo. W. Sumner, the Columbia's commander. Two commodores and nine captains will compose the court. They are Commodore Montgomery Sicard, Commodore Rush R. Wallace, Capt. Allen V. Reed, Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, Capt Norman H. Farquhar, Capt. James O'Kone, Capt. Henry B. Robeson, Capt. Winfield S. Schley, Capt. John W. Phillip, Capt Silas Casey and Capt. Louis Kempff. The judge advocate of the court will be First Lieutenant Herbert L. Draper, United States Marine corps.

It did not take Secretary Herbert long to make up his mind as to what course to pursue in regard to the findings of the court of inquiry. The report of this court was received at the Navy Department Thursday, but it was decided by Acting Secretary McAdoo to await the return of the Secretary before taking action. Mr. Herbert returned to Washington last night and soon after reaching the Navy Department this morning read the record of the court of inquiry. A conference was held between the Secretary, Assistant Secretary McAdoo and Judge Advocate General Lemly, with the result that the court martial was ordered this afternoon. A different decision would hardly have been possible, inasmuch as the verdict of the court of inquiry fixed the responsibility for the injuries to the Columbia upon Captain Sumner.

The charges are:

1—Culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty.

2—Suffering a vessel of the navy to be hazarded, in violation of the 11th clause of the 8th article of the Articles for the Government of the Navy.

3—Neglect of duty.

The specifications are that Capt. Sumner having arranged with a representative of the London & Southwestern Railway Co. for the docking of the Columbia at Southampton, England, having delivered to the representative of the company the docking plan of the vessel neglected and failed to see that the necessary preparation for such docking were made by the company, and that the supporting blocks were put in proper condition for receiving and sustaining her weight; in consequence of which neglect and failure on the part of the captain, the vessel was, when placed in dock, subjected to severe strains, which resulted in damage to her hull, and necessitated repairs, costing in the aggregate about $1,000; also that well knowing that the supporting blocks in the dock had not been placed in the proper condition to receive and sustain the weight of the vessel, whereby she was being strained, he failed to cause the dock to be flooded in order to relieve the vessel of such damaging strain, and also that knowing that by reason of the improper docking of the vessel she had been strained, and it being, therefore his duty to suspend payment for such docking, did, nevertheless, order Paymaster George H. Read, U. S. Navy, attached to the vessel, to pay the London & Southwestern Railway Company $783.39 for the docking of said vessel, which sum was accordingly paid; and the said Sumner was therein and thereby negligent.

ARRESTED CUBANS

Charged With Violation of the Neutrality Laws and Held Under Bond for Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 31.—The twenty Cubans arrested at Penn's Grove, N. J., yesterday, were arraigned before Acting United States Commissioner McAllister this morning. The court room was crowded. The Commissioner read to each man separately the charge, and each pleaded not guilty. Ralph DeSoto, of this city, agent of the Cubans here, acted as interpreter.

The charge against the men was violation of the neutrality laws, under section 5387, United States Revised Statutes. At the conclusion of the hearing Commissioner McAllister held the accused in $300 bail each for court. It is expected that they will get bail. Ralph DeSoto, who was one of the leaders in the expedition, may be held by the Commissioner on Monday.

MICHIGAN MINE STRIKERS

Threaten to Fight if Steam Shovels Are Used.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ISHPEMING, MICH., August 31.—Four crews of men to operate as many steam shovels will reach Ishpeming to-night, and on Monday morning will begin the work of loading cars from ore stock piles of the Lake Superior, Cleveland, Lake Angeline and Buffalo mines. They will be furnished protection by local deputies, and if these are not sufficient to resist the opposition of the strikers the military will be called upon. The strikers are parading in Ishpeming this afternoon, Negaunumee men joining with those from this place. The strikers claim they will fight the deputies or militia if the steam shovels are started.

ILLINOIS LYNCHERS

Foiled in an Attempt to Lynch a Murderer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JONESBORO, ILL., Aug. 31.—A mob of over one hundred men gathered here at one o'clock for the purpose of lynching John Jones, who beat and kicked to death Mrs. Mendenthal, on the Fair grounds, yesterday afternoon. The mob secured a rope and went to the jail and demanded that Jones be given up. The sheriff had kept himself posted, and Jones was early in the night driven to Dongola, ten miles south of here, where he was placed on a train and taken to Cairo jail for safe keeping. The mob would not disperse until a committee had been allowed to search the jail. This is the sixth murder in Union county in the last fourteen months.

VIRGINIA TIN MINES

To Be Developed by Northern Capitalists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., August 31.—An agreement has been made between E. A. Rust and others of Boston and the Virginia Tin Mining and Manufacturing Company to develop the mines in the Blue Ridge Mountains along Irish Creek in Rockbridge county, with the view of ascertaining whether tin ore exists in paying quantities. About $75,000 worth of machinery was put in these mines some years ago. The capitalists are to have an option on the land at one hundred thousand dollars per twelve miles.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Senator Blackburn's Speech at Henderson, Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 31.—At the Park theatre this afternoon Senator Blackburn addressed an audience of 2,000 people. Hundreds were unable to get into the theatre. The appearance of the distinguished Kentuckian was the signal for thunderous applause, which lasted fully two minutes. Hon. James Clay presided. After a vigorous denunciation of those who had questioned the soundness of his Democracy, Mr. Blackburn discussed the financial question. He said the Wall street press wished Kentucky to understand that it was a fight of the single gold standard on one side and the single silver standard on the other. "But" said the Senator, "there is no advocacy of a single silver standard in Kentucky, and those who insist that that is the issue are guilty of gross misrepresentation." He severely criticised the conduct of Senator Sherman and denounced the recent actions of Secretary Carlisle regarding the gold bond issues. A large delegation of Senator Blackburn's personal friends from Evansville heard the speech.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Cholera Ravaging the City of Nankin—The Anti-Foreign Spirit Spreading—Mere Outrages on Christians.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 31.—The steamer Coptic arrived from China and Japan shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, a day ahead of time Cholera is committing terrible ravages in the city of Nankin. At first only the central part of the town, but now the plague is everywhere, and the mortality is very great. Cheng-Tu has been decorated with placards accusing the Japanese of stirring up Shen Chuen riots in order to embarrass the Pekin Government, and promising the Christians that if they will worship idols and conform to the customs of the multitude they shall be spared. In spite of all that has happened the officials suffer these placards to remain exposed. The anti-foreign spirit seems to be spreading. A riot occurred at Fat Shan, on August 7th, and the mission was attacked, but no particulars are known. The French mission at Huyen in Kiang Chang was also attacked by a mob, but its inmates made a stout resistance with firearms and beat off their assailants.

COTTON WORMS

Doing Serious Damage to the Crop in Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, August 31.—M. L. Jenkins, Manager and Superintendent of the State's immense farming interests, more than 15,000 acres, being cultivated by convict labor, is just back from a tour of inspection through the counties of Washington, Holmes, Sunflower and Issaquena, and talks like a calamity howler about cotton worms. He says the boll and army worms are doing serious damage and that caterpillars have begun to web in alarming numbers,

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Receipts and Expenditures During the Month of August.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—For the two months of the current fiscal year to date the Treasury expenditures have exceeded the receipts $13,171,469. For the month of August, the deficit was $3,698,103. The receipts for the month are stated at $28,959,696, and expenditures at $32,645,800. Since July 1st the Treasury has lost in gold withdrawals for export to Europe and Canada, $18,000,000.

As Monday is Labor Day, a National holiday, all the Executive Departments will be closed and the Treasury financial statements will not be issued until Tuesday, Sept. 3rd.

CHOLERA IN HONOLULU.

Eight Deaths Among Natives and Chinese.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—A dispatch received to-day from Mr. Cooper, United States dispatch agent at San Francisco, confirms the news that cholera has broken out in Honolulu. Mr. Cooper's telegram says that the steamer Monowai received the news from Mr. Ellis Mills, U. S. Consul General in the Hawaiian Islands, who met the vessel in a boat and warned her off. Mr. Mills said there had been eight deaths among natives and Chinese and said: "There is no alarm and every precaution is being taken."

WARM WIRELETS.

The steamer Catalauma arrived at Havana yesterday with fresh troops from Spain. The city was decorated in honor of her arrival.

The window glass manufacturers and workers met in Pittsburg to fix the wage scale for the coming blast, which is to start September 31st. The conference finally agreed upon a 15 per cent. advance in wages of the workers.

Henry Tyson, seven years ago, murdered John King in Denver, Col. He has spent three years in solitary confinement, and has been sentenced to death three times. Yesterday he was declared free on a legal technicality and walked out of prison.

Gen. Ely Parker died yesterday at his residence in Fairfield, Conn., after a long illness. Gen. Parker was a full-blooded Seneca Indian and was Chief of the Six Nations. During the war he was secretary to Gen. Grant and prepared the first engrossed copy of the terms of capitulation at Gen. Lee's surrender.

John Wesley, a negro, who has just completed a five-year term in the penitentiary for an attempted criminal assault upon a girl, made another unsuccessful attempt Friday night on an aged widow of Manchester, Mo. A posse with a rope has been searching for him and if captured he will be strung up.

POPULATION OF CHARLOTTE.

The Police Census Shows a Population of 19,853, Including Suburbs.

Charlotte Observer.

The police census of Charlotte has just been finished, and the city is shown to have 19,853 people. The number of whites is 10,857; of blacks 8,726, as will be seen from the table below, making the majority of the white population 2,131.

Police jurisdiction extends beyond the corporate limits of the city. The census takes in, therefore, a number of residents upon the borders of Charlotte, including the mill employes at the Ada, Gingham, Atherton mills, etc, and Biddle University and its environs.

The officers entrusted with this work have performed their duty faithfully and accurately. They are Officer C. S Roberts for the Fourth Ward, who has the honor of finishing first; Officer Frank Weddington in the Second Ward, Officer C. L Torrance in the Third Ward and Officer Stephen Myers in the First Ward.

The following table shows the population by wards:

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Ward 1	3,354	1,566	4,920
Ward 2	2,094	2,805	4,899
Ward 3	2,481	2,746	5,177
Ward 4	3,078	1,509	4,587
Totals	10,857	8,726	19,583

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Arrington Committee—Executive Committee of the State Alliance in Session—The Cruiser Raleigh Fund—Pilot Cotton Mills—Walter Henry—Democrats Opposed to Holding the Silver Convention.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 31, 1895.

EX-Congressman Henderson was in the city last night. He conversed with well-known silver men while here.

There is no doubt that the man killed at Wilson was Scanlan, who was under arrest here. He lived for a time in Durham.

Walter Henry is very much wrought up over a comment made by a Fusionist which appeared in a paper in this city.

The Pilot Cotton Mill Company is making several new additions to the factory. They are erecting a cotton storage warehouse 50 by 90. It will be built of brick. Three neat cottages will be completed at an early date.

An effort is being made to supplement the fund to procure a testimonial for the cruiser *Raleigh*. The ladies have the matter in hand.

The members of the Presbyterian Church will at no distant date build a handsome place of worship. The edifice will be one of the handsomest in the State, and one that will be an ornament to the city. While the matter has not definitely taken shape, it is the opinion of most of the members that a new church should be built. To this end, a number of gentlemen, prominent in the church, held a meeting last Monday night and adopted unanimously resolutions favoring the building of the church. Further action will be taken to-morrow.

Dr. Simpson, the President of the National Pharmaceutical Association, received high praise in Denver for his administration. He made recommendations in his address which were very favorably received.

Boys are on one side of Fayetteville street distributing circulars announcing that Rev. Mr. Phillips, of the Arrington Committee, will preach to-morrow, while the Rev. Phillips is wobbling all over the opposite side as drunk as a fish. While the spectacle is almost blasphemous, it also has its ridiculous side. Phillips kept straight until to-day. "Chief Justice" Campbell is jaggier than usual. Bryan has gone home. There was a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which three witnesses testified. Attorney Purnell is as good as conducting the whole examination. Mrs. Arrington says she is opposed to the meetings being secret.

At the Capitol to-day no business was transacted. The Department of Secretary of State was draped. The flags on the capitol were at half-mast. The greatest sympathy is expressed for the dead Secretary and family. The funeral was largely attended this afternoon, all State and city officers attending. The funeral was conducted from Christ Episcopal Church by Dr. M. M. Marshall, assisted by Dr. Pittinger. The pall bearers were Armistead Jones, Fred Saunders, C. H. Belvin, A. B. Andrews, O. H. Day, T. S. Kenan, J. W. Wilson, B. P. Williamson. The procession to the grave was very large.

The executive committee of the State Alliance was in session here to-day. No business has been transacted so far.

The opponents of holding the silver convention among the Democrats in conference here yesterday were Congressman Lockhart and Editors Daniel and Dowd. They did not think it advisable to hold the convention at this time. The majority of those present, including Mr. Smith, Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Horne and others favored it. Mr. Smith says he is getting a number of responses to the call. It is his intention to have a monster mass meeting rather than a convention. He says he expects the meeting will occur about the first week in October.

An ex-Democratic Congressman has written Mr. Chambers Smith endorsing his course. Mr. Smith says his letter is the most pointed article on the question that he has yet seen.

Wake Forest has 170 students enrolled.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Peaches are steady, and quoted at $1.00@1.50 for carrier and 50c@$1.00 for baskets. Watermelons in better demand, and firm at $18.00 per hundred. Sweet potatoes easy at $1.62@2.00.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in Local Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—From October 1st, that desirable residence, No. 406 Walnut street, next to corner of Fourth, containing 10 rooms, bath room, gas, &c, also two nice rooms and kitchen on first floor in house 318 North Fourth street; possession given immediately. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner Fourth and Walnut streets. sep 1 2t

Do you speculate?—Send for our free "Guide to Successful Speculation." Wheat, Provision, Cotton and Stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Warren, Ford & Co., Liberty Building, New York. sep 1 1t*

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

Pears—15 barrels more just received, suitable for preserving, etc. Groceries sold at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, Wilmington, N. C. c21

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. aug 27 tf

For Rent—That desirable Dwelling on South Fifth street, between Dock and Orange. All modern improvements. At present occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Smoke Liberty Bell Cigar.

THE LEADING FIVE CENT CIGAR IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 1 tf 12 Market St.

Your Change for the

Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and we have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c; Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 3 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 29c to $1, all styles and the best grades. Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00. Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.25 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. sep 1 tf

Trunks and Valises

Big Stock just received. Prices lower than ever.

Zinc Covered Trunks 75c and upward.

Patent Wall Trunks $4.65.

Travelling Bags 40c and upwards.

Telescopes 75c and upward.

Large Leather Valises $1.98.

Remember big Bargains in

CLOTHING

and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2. Phone 118. aug 25 tf

NORTH CAROLINA } Superior Court.
NEW HANOVER COUNTY }

Ida S. Roberts vs. Al Roberts.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce, on the ground of abandonment and separation by the defendant, under an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 13th day of March A. D., 1885, it being made to appear that the defendant, Al Roberts, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due diligence be found in this State. These are therefore to command said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on the third Monday after the first Monday in September A. D., 1895, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, as judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Superior Court of
aug 10 6w sat New Hanover County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market Street,

are now making preparation for their

Magnificent Stock —OF— Fall and Winter Goods.

Their store has been altered, enlarged and greatly improved and many

NEW GOODS

are now in store.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers' Sanitary Underwear —AND— IMPERIAL PAPER PATTERNS.

We cordially invite the public to call on us.

JOHNSON & FORE.

aug 25 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

Cotton 8 Cents.

25,000 Butter Dishes.
100,000 Paper Bags.
1,000 pounds Paper Twine.
3,000 pounds Wrapping Paper.
25 barrels Cider.
25 barrels Vinegar.
100 barrels Molasses.
All at rock bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
aug 31 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Removal.

THE Office of W. M. CUMMING, Notary Public and Real Estate Agent, and of the Mechanics' Home Association, is being removed half square east from old stand to No. 125 Princess street, to office formerly occupied by Mr. T. W. Wood, the Sewing Machine Agent—next door to Mr. Plummer's Candy and Fruit Store. aug 27 tf

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given. B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. aug 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Must Be Sold

By September 5th.

What I have left, in the way of

DryGoods

must be sold by the 5th of September, and in order to do this I offer you these goods for less than you can buy them elsewhere, and some of them for a great deal less than they cost me:

Dr. Warner's Health Corsets for 90c, regular price $1.25 each.
Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, old price $1, now 75c each.
The Royal Worc